

# The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 15.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MARCH 7, 1895.

NUMBER 39

Highest of all is Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

### THE RECORD IS MADE,

The Work of the Fifty-Third  
Congress is Now History.  
It's Good and Its Evil.

### MEN MADE AND UNMADE.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The history of the Fifty-third Congress has about been made up, and the remaining days before it expires will scarcely contribute anything that will give a new light or shade to the record. In all that will be considered in measuring its success or failure the chapter is complete.

The two years of its life have seen the Democratic party, long in the minority, in control of not only the legislative, but the executive departments of the government, and they beheld that party confronted by problems of state more momentous than any others that have developed since the war. This Congress, moreover, has marked the dividing line between two of the greatest political revolutions this country has produced in times of peace. Its majority recorded the indignation of the people over the misuse of power by the Republicans; its repudiation was a public expression of disapproval of its failure to heed the moral of its victory. The cost of that failure has been borne by the Democratic party, but the cause rests with freebooters who have styled themselves Democrats. The truckling to trusts sacrificed the Republicans, add the same policy, forced upon an unwilling party by half a dozen unscrupulous Senators, explains the loss of public faith in the rule of the Democracy.

Whatever may be said of the Fifty-third Congress, its accomplishments and its failures, it has developed an issue which neither party in the future can afford to ignore. It has brought out in strong relief the interests which, entrenched in power by Republican favoritism, arrogantly assume to control national legislation. It has shown the widespread influence of the trusts, and brought fact so prominently before the people that for any party of men to espouse their special cause will be to invite inevitable defeat. The death sentence of the trusts has twice been pronounced. The verdict is not likely to again go unexecuted. This Congress has also checked effectively the headlong McKinley rush of the Republicans in the line of favoritism in legislation.

### A LONG STEP FORWARD.

A most succinct review of the result of the Fifty-third Congress is contained in this statement:

The Democratic party has taken a long step in reforming the tariff; how many Republicans advocate the re-enactment of the McKinley law? Do Reed, Aldrich, Sherman, Allison, or any of the other great Republican leaders?

The Democratic party has added the income tax to the pictures, thereby compelling the rich to bear their proportion of the expenses of the government. How many Republicans will advocate a repeal as a part of the Republican policy? Will Reed, Sherman, Aldrich, McKinley?

The Democratic party has repealed the Federal election laws, suspended during the Reconstruction period following the war. Will Reed, Sherman, Allison, or McKinley advise their rehabilitation? Legislator of Texas will stand alone in favor of reviving this species of oppression. The Republican victories West Virginia and Tennessee and the semi-Republican victory in North Carolina confute the arguments of Lodge in favor of bayonet domination at the polls.

The Democratic party took the initiative in repealing the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act. There are no Republicans willing to advocate its revival.

One other great accomplishment would have been added to this list had not a handful of Democratic Senators proved susceptible to true influence. Sugar would have been placed in the bill, and the Marmoners

### PROHIBS. PLATFORM.

A Full State Ticket Nominated and Sent Forth to Battle.

Crittenden Has a Place on the Ticket.

The Prohibition political State Convention was held in Louisville last week, adjourning Friday. The following State ticket was nominated and platform promulgated:

For Governor—T. B. Demaree.  
Lieut. Governor—H. B. Asbury, of Augusta.

Auditor—James M. Ragsdale, of McCracken.

Register of the Land Office—S. E. Simpkins, of Laurel.

Attorney General—J. B. Finnell, of Georgetown.

Secretary of State—Mrs. Beauchamp, of Lexington.

Supt., Public Instruction—Mrs. Henry.

Commissioner of Agriculture—S. B. Weldon, of Crittenden.

PLATFORM.

The Prohibition party of Kentucky in convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the National Prohibition party, and the platform of principles adopted at the National Convention at the city of Cincinnati in the year 1892, and therefore declare:

First—We regard the traffic in liquor as the bleeding sleuthound of crime, shame, poverty, misery and dishonor to state and people, and declare that any and all laws that attempt to legalize the drink traffic foster crime and dishonor American civilization and citizenship; therefore, the manufacture and traffic in intoxicants for beverage purposes should be utterly and absolutely suppressed and outlawed, and no compromise with it, whether it be called local option, taxation, regulation or public control, should be tolerated, and the sale of liquor for mechanical and medical purposes should be conducted by the state under the strictest legal enactments.

Second—The right of suffrage inheres to citizenship, and the free exercise of this right can not be denied to any citizen by reason of sex.

Third—The money of the country—gold, silver, and paper—should be issued by the general government alone, and should be of full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and should be issued in such manner as to prevent cornering of the money market by capital, and in such quantity as to meet the demands of commerce and industry of the country, and be so regulated as to secure its obtainance at a fair rate of interest.

Fourth—Tariff should only be levied for the defense of American labor against foreign labor, and upon such foreign governments as levy tariffs upon the products exported by us to such countries. The means raised for the necessary and economical administration of the government should be raised by a just and fair adjustment of the taxes upon property and incomes.

Fifth—We regard with horror and alarm the investment of foreign capital in the industries, lands and bonds of our country, and denounce the consent of the Democratic and Republican parties to such investments, as un-American, unpatriotic and dangerous to our free republic, and as a menace to the liberties of our people. We declare that all such investments

Monticello, Ill., February 27.—The Governors of Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee, Indiana, and other States, with their official staffs, have accepted invitations to attend the reunion of the survivors of the Army of the Tennessee, the Ohio and the Mississippi on the Shiloh battlefield, on the 33d anniversary of the battle, April 6 and 7. Gen. B. F. Prentiss, the hero of the Hornet's Nest; Gen. D. C. Buell, the commander of the Army of the Ohio; Major Brockbridge, Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Gen. M. F. Pierce, Gen. Lew Wallace, and others will attend.

### NEAR DALLAS.

Robbers Get Away With an Express and a Stage Coach.

Dallas, Tex., February 27.—Fifteen robbers held up the northbound Houston & Texas Central express at the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Central railroad crossing at 7 o'clock this evening. The fireman and engineer were compelled to leave the engine and the robbers cut loose the baggage car and express, put their men on the locomotive, jerked the throttle open and went north, leaving the rest of the train on the track. It is thought they will run the express car to White Rock creek and rob the Wells Fargo safe. It is said the safe contains a large sum of money.

Chief of Police Arnold and Sheriff Clegg, with ten mounted officers were sent after the robbers. The robbers were arrested.

should be prohibited by the laws of the land—both state and national—and the acquisition of land by individuals and corporations should be limited by law.

Sixth—Railroads and telegraphs and all like natural monopolies should be owned and controlled by the government, to the end that the people may be protected against extortions and unjust discriminations.

Seventh—The formation of trusts and combines for the arbitrary control of prices in the money and products of the country, should be prohibited by state and national law.

Eighth—Just pensions should be paid to all ex-Union soldiers and sailors, their wives and minor children, graded upon time of service and limited to disability.

Ninth—Our immigration laws should be amended, and the required time before naturalization should be extended to an actual bona fide residence in the United States of twenty years.

Tenth—We stand for the American public schools, and are uncompromisingly opposed to any and all appropriations by state and national legislatures of the public money for sectarian schools and churches.

Eleventh—All property in the state should be held at actual value, less the gold standard, and the purchasing power of each dollar, add to the burden of all debts, decrease the market value of all other forms of property, continue and intensify business depression, and finally reduce the majority of the people to financial bondage.

"We believe that no party can hope for enduring success in the United States so long as it advocates a single gold standard, and that the advocacy of such a financial policy would be injurious, especially so to a party which, like the Democratic party, derives its voting strength from those who may without reproach be covered into the public treasury, and all public officials should be paid reasonable salaries.

Thirteenth—We favor the abolition of the system of collecting tolls on public roads, and believe the roads should be opened by the public.

Fourteenth—The insurance companies doing business in this state have combined and confederated together by means of "local boards" to destroy competition in the business, and to charge exorbitant rates; we pledge ourselves to enact such laws as will effectually destroy such combinations.

Fifteenth—The President, Vice President, and United States Senators and all civil officers should be elected by direct vote of the people.

Sixteenth—We denounce the corrupt, wasteful and reckless administration of the finances of the country in the general government, and in the state government, whereby both have been dragged to the verge of bankruptcy, and we indict the Democratic party in its administration of public affairs in the nation for four years and the state for thirty years past.

Seventeenth—We pledge ourselves to a strict, sober, and honest economy in the administration of the affairs of the state, and the just and fearless enforcement of all laws, and for the best and highest interests of all the people of the state.

"Perhaps you would not think so, but a very large proportion of diseases in New York comes from carelessness in catching cold," says Dr. Cyrus Edison. "It is such a simple thing, unless it is a case of pneumonia, pay any attention to a cold. New York is one of the healthiest places on the Atlantic coast, and yet there are a great many cases of catarrh and consumption which have their origin in this neglect of the simplest precaution of every day life. The most sensible advice is, when you have one get rid of it as soon as possible. By all means do not neglect it." Dr. Edison does not tell you how to cure a cold, but he will. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will relieve the cold, and expectoration, open the secretions, and soon effect a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale at Orme's drug store.

"We urge all Democrats who favor the financial policy above set forth to associate themselves together and impress their views upon the party organization; we urge all newspapers in harmony with the above financial policy to place it at the head of the editorial column and assist in the immediate restoration of bimetallism."

"We believe that the rank and file of the party should at once assert themselves in the Democratic party and place it on the record in favor of the immediate restoration and the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, as such coinage existed prior to 1873, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nations, such as gold and silver coin to be a full legal tender for all debts, both public and private.

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### A SILVER MANIFESTO.

Those of the Democratic Church Urged to Organize and Take Charge.

### FORTY MINERS KILLED.

A Gas Explosion Near Cerrillos, New Mexico.

Albuquerque, N. M., February 27.—At 11:30 this morning a terrible explosion of gas occurred in the White Ash mine of the Santa Fe railroad company, three miles from Cerrillos, N. M. The first intimation of the disaster was a muffled roar and clouds of smoke and dust rolling from the mouth of the mine. Nearly 300 men are employed in the mine, but fortunately, but 50 were at work when the explosion occurred. Only eleven of those escaped alive and some of them may yet die. Twenty have been taken from the mine and it is doubtful if those who remain are alive. Relays of men have been working like trojans, all day to try and reach those who are imprisoned, but little progress can be made on account of the gas, which permeates every shaft and soon overpowers the workers. Upon to 4 o'clock those on the inside could be heard trying to work their way out from the caved in mine, but as nothing has been heard since then, the imprisoned men in all probability have succumbed to the deadly gas.

The scene around the mouth of the shaft after the explosion was heart-rending. One woman, supposing her husband to have been killed, tried to commit suicide, by throwing herself in front of a moving train. Her husband was afterwards rescued alive, and the reaction from intense grief was nearly fatal. The mine has been known to be badly ventilated, and was full of foul air and gas, and a catastrophe of this kind has frequently predicted.

"We believe that the money question will be the paramount issue in 1896, and will so remain until it is settled by the intelligence and patriotism of the American voters.

"We believe that a large majority of the Democrats of the United States favor bimetallism, and realize that it can only be secured by the restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio, and we assert that the majority has the right to control the policy of the party and retain the party name.

"We believe that it is the duty of the majority, and within their power, to take charge of the party organization and make the Democratic party an effective instrument in the accomplishment of needed reforms. It is not necessary that Democrats should surrender their convictions on other questions in order to take an active part in the settlement of the question which at this time surpasses all others in importance.

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# The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

Hurrah for Bissell! He should have done it sooner.

Frankfort had a hanging Friday; she may be a city yet.

The farce of finding out who was elected Governor of Tennessee continues.

The worst feature of the situation has subsided. Congress was headed off by the constitution Monday. Hurrah for the constitution.

Miss Anna Gould and Count de Castellane, a French nobleman, were united in marriage Monday. The wedding was a grand affair. The bride has a fortune of \$15,000,000.

Gen. Hardin will not veto any silver bill that the Kentucky Legislature may pass, if he becomes Governor. He has decided views. Now let us hear from Clay, and the thing will be settled.

Our prohibition friends are stealing Populist thunder, and first thing we know the Populist will be saying to the Prohibitionist what the Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina.

If you really do not want to go to Morganfield to serve on a jury watch the corners; circuit court is in session over there, and that means a special bailiff may come to this country any moment, armed with orders for a hundred men.

Crittenden may be in it this year. We have a place on the Prohibition ticket; we are hoping for the second place on the Republican State ticket, and are anxious to furnish the candidate for Railroad Commissioner on the Democratic ticket.

Our Prohibition friends have put out their ticket and sent forth a platform. They will not be heard of any more until after the election, when everything else is settled: then some fellow will ask: "How many votes did the Prohibitionists get?"

While there are differences of opinion on the money question, and many adherents of his own party hold views entirely different from the President's no fair minded man can question his honesty of purpose and his earnest devotion to what he conceived to be the best interests of his country.

The Caldwell circuit court is in session this week with 110 Commonwealth cases on the docket; of these the Banner says: "The criminal docket would be very small, except for the old cases, many of which have been handed down from the prohibition era."

At last President Cleveland is becoming a little tinctured with Democracy—he is putting a few Democrats into office. Let us hope that it is because he likes the Democrats, and not up on the grounds that he has already used all of the available Republican material.

The latest in reference to the candidacy of Capt. Stone is published in a Louisville paper, and reads this way: "Capt. Stone has never authorized any one to say that he will not be a candidate for Governor, all publications to the contrary notwithstanding."

A San Francisco merchant has issued a manifesto calling upon the Pacific States to secede and establish a Republic of their own. Whatever the grievances of the gentleman, he should remember that divisions of his kind have not heretofore been a "howling success" in this country.

The State officials at Frankfort are getting their stipend by discounting their claims five per cent. This is not a deep cut by any means, when it is remembered that the income of the people who pay these officers has been cut to the quick by the general depression. While everything else but interest rates has been going down, the salaries of officers persistently holds its own. The officer, instead of grumbling, ought to be thankful that he has a better job than most other people.

According to authentic reports one of the victims of the "White Caps" switch in this county last fall, when a little business of that character was done in certain quarters, has recently met with similar reverses in Webster County. Evidently "white capping," as a reformatory measure, is a failure—the material sought to be reformed simply changes location. If the gentleman in this case has suffered from cold recently, the work of his tutors has been altogether in vain, for it has neither benefited the physical or moral man, and it is to be hoped that he will go to Texas, or locate in some remote country where climate is not indigenous.

The case against the parties implicated in the Oliver tragedy in Union county, with the exception of Frank Holt, is set for trial March 11. It is said that the jury will be sequestered in Henderson county. The Morganfield Sun says that some of the jury summoned from Crittenden county in the past have, it is thought, been making the matter a speculative one."—Courier-Journal.

We can mention about three newspapers, two of them not a thousand miles from Louisville, that have fair reasons for believing that some Crittenden and Caldwell county people, who served as jurors in one of the cases alluded to, were paid more than the jury fees. These papers have been in possession of this valuable peace of news sometime, but for reasons best known to themselves they have not been profligate, to say the least of it, in dispensing information along that line. Now there has been quite a number of Crittenden people, first and last, on juries in these cases, and if the Sun would explain itself, and designate the particular persons that have created the "thoughts" alluded to, it will greatly oblige the men who have served on the juries, and will remove the suspicion cast upon those who are not guilty, as well as point out those who are.

According to estimates made just before adjournment the total appropriations made by this Congress will amount to something near \$987,000,000—about \$15,000,000 less than the Redillion dollar Congress.

Among the jobs killed during the last hours of the session was one appropriating \$500,000 to lay a cable between this country and Hawaii; another to pay \$75,000 for the Blaine home in Washington.

The provision for delegates to any international monetary conference that may be called was adopted; the commission is to consist of nine members; three to be appointed by the Senate, three by the House, and three by the President. Senators Daniel, Jones and Teller have been selected on the part of the Senate; Speaker Crisp will head the House delegation.

## Road Tax.

There has been for years a pretty strong road tax party in Crittenden county. It is a valiant, brave band, too, especially in days distant from elections. At such times it is strong in numbers, well grounded in the faith buoyant in hope and ardent in argument; but when the real test comes, there is a wholesale "fallin' from grace." A road tax is one of those things to which distance lends enchantment—the greater the distance the more cheering the view. Such has heretofore been the relation of the people of Crittenden county to a road tax. At one election the sense of the people was taken on the question, and out of a total of 2300 votes polled, 184 voted for the tax, and to this good day, not a mother's son of that little band will "acknowledge the corn," not that he doubts the wisdom of his vote, but because he was in such a hopeless minority; nobody but a crank wants to be himself. The tax would now make a stronger race; the inadequacy of the old system is becoming too obvious to be longer overlooked, and the value of good roads is becoming more and more apparent every year. A large per cent. of the people no longer regard a tax when it is well invested—as so much stolen from them, or so many dollars thrown away. As people begin to live in better houses themselves—as they begin to improve their barns, and add to the thrifty appearance of their farms, the demand for good roads becomes louder, because the same spirit that brings about the improvement of individual property, and demands greater comforts and more conveniences at home, will sooner or later lead the people who cultivate it to a desire for public improvements, and at the head of this list stands our public roads. Caldwell county has been trying the road tax, and after some years experience the Banner sums up the situation as follows:

"The system of working the roads by taxation, which has obtained in this county for a number of years, has resulted in better roads than exist in any of the counties around us. All of these work their roads, or rather do not work them, under the old system. Traveling men and others who drive out of other counties into this are struck with the change for the better, and in many places the county line can be fixed by a stranger within a few yards by the difference. The taxing system is the proper one for working the roads."

Michigan Democrats have set the pace. In convention assembled they declare for free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

It seems that the reformers in the New York municipal affairs are out-Tammany the tiger itself.

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# OUR LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

## FREDONIA.

News is scarce in this part of the country, as some people get tired reading about the weather or visitors without they happen to be the visitors mentioned.

II. C. Turley and family, of Crittenden, were visiting in town Sunday.

A fine drove of mules, or rather a drove of fine mules, passed through town Friday on their way to Clarksville, Tenn.

Our town can boast of a large literary club, with weekly meetings.

The city prison is being built on the creamy lot. "The sun do move."

We had a big lot of court here Saturday, but did not get any one into the unfinished prison; violators must look out. Judgment day is coming.

James Adamson of Crittenden, with his friend Mr. Goodman, were in town Friday and Sunday nights and be here again soon.

Charles Myers, of Crittenden, was in town last Saturday.

Sam Scisemore and Jettis Berry, of Sturgis, were in town Saturday.

Hall & Vesey, a mercantile firm of Providence, have moved their stock of goods to our town.

Somebody is going to get married next week.

A. T. Brown, of Dalton, was in town Monday.

J. M. Horning went to Fredonia Saturday.

Uncle Jim Paris says he has lost a dark brown overcoat, nine years old last winter, and if the finder will return same he shall be rewarded.

Lark White, of Clay, was in town Monday.

Uncle Joe says fish won't bite this year, but he proposes to fish every day just the same.

The big mill is up in shape once more and grinding every day, with G. D. Brown as foreman and Bill Crowell head sawyer; it employs about twenty men.

Relley head is growing a mustache. Go on, Relley, the promise is to the faithful.

S. A. Frazer and Rev. W. H. Archey of Shady Grove were in town last week.

B. C. Paris and sister, Miss Cordie are visiting relatives and friends at Lola this week.

Marion can boast of her town clock. Tolu of her incorporated store, Schwab of his pretty clerks, and Oak Hall of its beautiful and sweet singing "Birds," but Rankin Bros., are in the swim when it comes to selling goods at rock bottom prices.

The mail route between this place and Marion was discontinued on the first of this month.

Capt. A. D. McFee and Mr. Hugh McConnell left Saturday for Cincinnati with a fine lot of stock.

The packets have resumed their regular trips and we will likely get our mail now.

J. W. Barger was in town Saturday; he is greatly encouraged over his prospects of finding coal on his farm. Such an enterprise would add greatly to the prosperity of our country.

No deaths, births or marriages to report this week.

If these few lines escape the waste basket we will come again. R.

## IRON HILL.

Since our last report everything has moved along quietly and nothing of great importance taken place; hence our long silence. But since spring has come and people have begun to stir, we have some accidents to record.

J. M. Dean heads the list with a few broken ribs, but he is going about his business now with his usual diligence.

Lemeth Lemen and Willie Drennan have both received severe wounds with axes; Lemen has had his ankle cut and Willie split his foot. Dr. McConnell sewed up the gashes and the boys are getting along very well.

Misses Cora Gardner and Birdie Horning are attending school at Goding Springs.

Miss Ursie Nunn is visiting relatives in our vicinity.

Dr. Frank Walker was with us a few days last week.

We are to have a new school house built this summer; the site has not been agreed on yet, and there is a difference of opinion as to where it should be located.

Our farmers have set in to work with new zeal, hoping to have a good crop year, and hustling that the harvest may be as great as the winter was severe.

J. H. C.

We are glad to note that Mr. F. E. Robertson is recovering from his late illness.

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## The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

### LOCAL NEWS.



#### BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINTL.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt, Dentist, Marion.  
Clover, Timothy and Red  
Top at Schwab's.

Services at the Methodist church  
every day this week.

Mrs. Belle Hayden, of Salem, went  
to Evansville yesterday.

Soda 7 pounds for 25 cents.

M. Schwab.

Tinware at your own price,  
Schwab.

Born to the wife of John Easley,  
Feb. 23, a fine girl.

Dr. J. H. Orme has taken out  
druggist's license to sell liquor.

Dr. R. L. Moon is in Union coun-  
try this week on business.

I still have a pair of mules  
and a pair of horses to sell  
cheap. M. Schwab.

Mr. E. C. Flanary has been sick  
several days; he is confined to his  
room.

Mr. John M. Flanary will move to  
Marion and go into the dairy busi-  
ness.

Mr. A. S. Hard and Miss Maggie  
Daniel united with the Methodist  
church at this place Sunday.

Mrs. J. V. Guthrie went to Kutta-  
wa yesterday, she will spend some  
weeks there with friends.

Mrs. Julia Franks and children left  
Friday to join her husband, Mr. D.  
H. Franks, in Colorado.

Mr. S. M. Jenkins and family  
went to Eddyville Monday, where  
they will reside for a time.

Disc Harrows, wagons bug-  
gies, plows of all kinds at cut  
throat prices at Schwab's.

Mr. Blanton Boyd, who has been  
teaching at Kuttawa, passed through  
Marion Monday en route to Salem,  
his home.

Come in and get hardware, end  
dry and harness at and below cost,  
I am closing these goods out. Come  
and see. M. Schwab.

Monday just after nightfall Marion  
was frightened with the fire alarm.  
An old unoccupied cabin west of  
town furnished the material for the  
occurrence.

A series of services are being held  
at the Methodist church; the pastor  
expects the assistance of Rev. Davis  
or Rushing in a short time; Davis has  
been ill or he would have come Mon-  
day.

Mr. J. C. Long, whose son is ac-  
cused of being one of the parties  
who robbed a car at Water Valley,  
Graves county, informs us that he  
will have no trouble in proving that  
his boy is innocent of the charge.

Messrs. P. K. Cooksey and J. T.  
Yeats, of Dycusburg, paid Marion a  
call Monday. They remained long  
enough to get a sheaf of tobacco, ask  
how the folks were, and to say "good  
bye."

The end has come! I can  
not sell anything on a credit to  
anyone after this date. I fully  
mean what I say.

M. Schwab.

We will, at Marion on Monday,  
March 11, 1895, sell to the highest  
bidder for cash or bankable notes a  
lot of mules and horses, two yoke of  
oxen, and logging outfit.

D. N. Riley and J. P. Pierce.

WANTED 11-13 more men to sell  
medicine, at once. Salary paid to  
experience men.

Marion Medicine Co.

Mrs. John Haynes, of Henderson  
county, while ill, left her bed dur-  
ing the night and went to a pond  
and drowned herself.

The end has come! I can  
not sell anything on a credit to  
anyone after this date. I fully  
mean what I say.

M. Schwab.

Sunday afternoon the Epworth  
League extended an invitation to the  
public in general to attend its regu-  
lar meeting to hear Mrs. A. H. Car-  
din's address on the subject, "Why  
I should join the Epworth League."  
The church was filled to overflow wing  
and every one was pleased with the  
most excellent and timely address.  
Mrs. Cardin has been an earnest and  
successful worker in this department  
of church work, and is thoroughly  
conversant with the aims, objects,  
and practical movements of the League;  
she is a pleasant, forceful  
speaker, and handles the subject in  
such a way as to charm her auditors  
and impress them with the importance  
of the work of the League, the  
splendid possibilities it has for the  
young people of the church.

The March term of circuit court  
began at Morganfield Monday. The  
only criminal cases of any especial  
importance to be tried are those con-  
nected with the Oliver-Delaney trag-  
edy. The case against Frank Holt  
for malicious shooting was set for  
Tuesday, the second day of court,  
but will not be tried. The cases  
against the others implicated in that  
tragedy are set for the following  
Monday, March 11. Which one of  
the accused will be tried first is not  
known. It is said the jury this time  
will be taken from Henderson coun-  
ty. The Morganfield docket shows  
73 appearances, 41 common law and  
32 equity cases. Only three suits  
for divorce appear on the docket.

Prof. Evans has issued an injunction  
to keep the boys off the streets  
after nightfall. Every parent and  
guardian in Marion should join with  
him in a crusade against this loafing  
habit. On the street where the  
boy learns his devilment, and takes  
the initiative step that leads to trou-  
ble, besides while on the street he is  
wasting valuable time and clinging  
away golden opportunities. By all  
means let the parents join with the  
teacher in his effort to break up a  
practice that has not a particle of  
good in it, but on the other hand is  
loaded with possibilities for evil.

Mrs. Mary E. Hodge, relict of  
the late James T. Hodge, two days  
ago received a check from the grand  
officers of the A. O. U. W. for \$2,  
000, it being the amount of life in-  
surance Mr. Hodge had in that reli-  
able fraternal organization. Mr.  
Hodge was a member of Marion  
Lodge of this place, and the policy  
was paid without any unnecessary  
delay. The promptness and fairness  
in settling speaks well for the order  
in general and Marion Lodge in par-  
ticular.

The 1st and 2d grades, and the 3d  
and 6th grades becoming too full,  
the trustees quickly and generously  
employed Miss Alice Browning, and  
the 2d and a part of the 6th grade  
given her, relieving the teachers of  
these grades. Thus before the first  
month went out the school has grown  
from a 5 to a 7 room school. The  
grades are now distributed as follows:

1st, Miss Lina Clement; 2d, and  
part of 6th, Miss Alice Browning;  
3d and 4th, Miss Maggie Moore; 5th  
and 6th, Miss Mattie Kevil; 7th,  
Mr. W. C. Blackburn; 8th, Mr. W.  
Adams; 9th, myself. While many  
rooms are full, none are crowded;  
none but what are doing well with  
every pupil that attends, provided  
they are doing their duty.

Here is the report of school for  
month commencing Jan. 21, '95, and  
ending Feb. 15, '95:

1st Grade, Miss Clement Teacher  
—Highest number enrolled for the  
month 56; average attendance 51; in  
monthly review: Fannie James and  
Presley Guess secured best grade.

2d and part of 6th Grade, Miss  
Alice Browning Teacher—Highest  
number enrolled 31; general average

27. Pupils receiving the highest  
grade in 6th were Walter Walker 98,  
Arthur Finley, 84

3d and 4th Grades, Miss Moore  
Teacher—Highest number enrolled  
57; general average 48. Pupils with  
best grades Bettie Gore, Josie Bur-  
get, Emil Elder, Harley Cranahan.

5th and 6th Grades, Miss Mattie  
Kevil Teacher—Highest number en-  
rolled 56; average 52. Pupils with  
best grade Mary Maxwell 97; Ross  
Schwab 91, Chasteen Haynes 99; 5th  
grade, Lena Hubbard 96, Ernest Car-  
ruthers 95.

7th Grade, Mr. W. C. Blackburn,  
Teacher—Highest number enrolled  
47; average 46. Pupils with best  
grades, Dodie Clement 97, Leffie Wil-  
born 95, Chas. Moore 91, Robert  
Cook 91.

8th Grade, Mr. S. W. Adams Tea-  
cher—Highest number enrolled 52;  
average 50. Pupils receiving best  
grades, Lewis Wolfe 85, T. A.  
Smith 80, Kelly Gray 85, Mary Min-  
ner 85.

9th Grade—Enrolled 28; average  
attendance 26. Pupils receiving the  
best grades, A. J. Baker 96, B. D.  
Gray 94, F. D. Mouser 94, J. S.

If the above letters are not called  
for in thirty days they will be sent to  
the dead letter office.

A. M. Bierha, P. M.

## COURT HOUSE NEWS.

### Suits Filed.

A. M. and J. G. Baker sue W. P.  
Gibson on a promissory note of \$140,  
Glazebrook & Bro., sue C. L. Bal-  
lard on account for \$109.

Glazebrook & Bro., sue Ballard &  
Bradford on account for \$154.80.

S. A. Carnahan vs. W. H. Briggs,  
suit to collect note of \$225.

Davis & Rankin Building & Mfg.  
Co., sue John W. Mabry and W. T.  
Mabry on a note of \$100.

The same firm sue Chas. Padon on  
a note of \$100; both of these notes  
grew out of the building of the cream-  
ery at Fredonia.

Jerry Daugherty sue J. W. Swan-  
agan for a balance of \$60 on note.

Superior Drill Co., sue Matthew  
Leddert for \$53.28 on note.

Ragon Bros., sue W. H. Copler  
for \$18.65 on account.

R. W. Wilson sue Geo. McBride  
and Jos. Hurst to collect a note of  
\$325.

### The County Clerk's Office.

The following claims were allowed  
A. T. Gore, hauling \$2.00

Hugh Sisco, repairing chairs, 1.25

T. T. White, cementing cistern 7.00

J. L. Jeffards qualified as adminis-  
trator of James C. Mercer, deceased,  
and qualified with T. J. Yeats as  
surety.

It was ordered by the court that  
the children of the late J. C. Mercer  
be placed in the custody of their  
grandfather W. J. Duncan until May  
28, 1895.

### Deeds Recorded.

Jonth. Belt to Martha Vaughn, 10  
acres for \$70.

B. F. Wife to Loyd Pavay, 134<sup>1/2</sup>  
acres for \$500.

Marriage licenses have been is-  
sued to

John M. Brown and Miss Marietta  
Bristow.

Asher & Beard have been granted  
druggist's license to sell liquor at  
Shady Grove.

### Crazy Folks.

Friday Milton Whitt was before  
the court for the purpose of having  
the condition of his mind inquired  
into. He was declared a lunatic and  
was sent to the asylum. He had been  
home from the asylum only a few  
months.

Tuesday Jarrett Harris, a negro  
boy, son of the pastor of the colored  
Baptist church at this place, was also  
investigated and with a similar re-  
sult.

### SALEM.

A large crowd assembled in the  
Salem Academy on the 22d Februa-  
ry to commemorate the birthday of  
the illustrious Father of his Coun-  
try, George Washington. The en-  
tertainment was delightful and per-  
fect order prevailed. The was a per-  
fect bevy of pretty girls, and boys  
all handsomely dressed. The recita-  
tions were well selected and well de-  
livered, thus casting a lustre on our  
music teacher, Miss Martha Grass-  
ham, who is without a doubt one of  
the best of her profession. A star  
of the first magnitude.

A Friend.

### Quarterly Meeting

The second quarterly meeting for  
the Marion circuit M. E. Church  
South, will be held at Siloam church  
next Saturday and Sunday, 9th and  
10th inst.

The Board of Stewards for the cir-  
cuit will meet at the same place Sat-  
urday morning at 10 o'clock. Preach-  
ing by the Presiding Elder at 11  
A. M., Quarterly Conference in the  
usual services on Sunday.

J. D. Fraser, P. C.

As I am selling for cash and  
cash only I will give you lower  
prices than you ever got before.

Kindly call in and see my  
prices.

M. Schwab.

### Deaths.

Mrs. Bettie Dalton, wife of Hugh  
Dalton, of the Dycusburg neighbor-  
hood, died at her home Friday.

A little four year old boy of Wm.  
Bartley, of Dycusburg, died Saturday.

Advertised Letters.

John Woods, L. C. Cruse, Jake  
Baker, Mrs. Mary B. Rushing, Wm.  
James, Austin Quiry, A. Walton,  
Mrs. Mollie Walker, Henry Clements  
Mrs. F. and L. E. Stallions.

If the above letters are not called  
for in thirty days they will be sent to  
the dead letter office.

A. M. Bierha, P. M.

Homemade sorghum 25cts  
per gallon. Still cheaper in  
barrel lots.

M. Schwab.

Reclaimed Clover and Tim-  
othy at greatly reduced prices  
at Schwab's.

M. Schwab.

## PROGRAMME

Of the Princeton Presbytery to be  
held at Fredonia, Kentucky, April 9, 10,  
and 11, 1895.

Opening Discourse.

Missions—By Elder W. P. Black,  
Tuesday evening, 7:30 p. m.

Sermon—"Bible Sanctification," by  
Rev. J. T. Barbee, Wednesday, 11 a. m.

Wednesday afternoon Christian  
Endeavor Programme.

"Infant Baptism," by J. F. Price,  
Thursday 11 o'clock, a. m.

Ladies Missionary service, Thursday  
evening 7 o'clock.

CHARLES EVANS.

Brown-Bristo.

Yesterday evening at 8:30 at the  
residence of Mr. P. C. Stephens,

the home of the bride, Miss Etta Bristo  
and Mr. John M. Brown were united in  
marriage, Rev. J. F. Price officiating.

Quite a number of friends wit-  
nessed the happy consummation of the  
happy event.

The bride is a young lady of many  
womanly virtues and  
attainments, she is a member of one  
of the oldest and best families of the  
county; the groom lives in Illinois,  
near Chicago, and is a prosperous  
man and good citizen, worthy of  
such an estimable bride.

1. The best methods of keeping  
up the Church finances—Opened by  
Elder from Bethlehem and followed  
by an Elder from Crayneville.

2. Are our church sessions too lax  
in use of discipline?—Opened by

## SPEED ON RAILWAYS.

THE FLIERS C. & AMERICAN, GERMAN AND ENGLISH LINES.

Curves and Grade Crossings the Great Drawbacks in This Country—Limited Trains Do Not Pay Expenses, but They Benefit the Service in Other Ways.

The writer broached the subject of fast trains recently to one of the shrewdest civil engineers employed on one of the roads entering Washington. This employee has made railroading a life study, has inspected the railroads of Europe and speaks by the card. He said:

"If our railroads could spare the money to elevate their tracks in cities and at crossings, to say nothing of completing the work of straightening out curves, now going on, I, for one, will predict that we can make an average of 50 miles an hour between New York and Chicago. I say this with the Alleghany mountains almost staring me in the face. We might lose time going up that range, but engineers, as a rule, like to coast, and would then slide down the other side with a maddest impetuosity and maddest crossings! In the matter of cost in making improvements, few people are aware of the expense attached thereto. In round numbers our road 'blew' in fully \$5,000,000 in the latter part of 1892 and the beginning of 1893. That was before the financial depression set in. We are now resting on our oars. We cut one curve over a mile long, and the road cost us fully \$50,000. Other roads have been doing likewise, and with the return of a prosperous period we will surprise the world, and especially the English, with the average speed our trains will attain.

"Many people will be surprised to learn that Germany and not this country or England furnishes the fastest train in the world. The United States comes second and England third. The German train runs from Berlin to Hamburg, a distance of 178 miles, in 204 minutes, an average outside speed of over 52 miles an hour. The English train express from New York Central road runs from New York to Buffalo, a distance of 440 miles, in 630 minutes, and its outside speed average is nearly 51 miles an hour. The fastest English train, that comes third on the list, is the 'west coast flier' and runs from London to Edinburgh, a distance of 400 miles, at an average outside speed of 50 miles an hour.

"The farther we go west the slower the train service becomes, a thing not looked for on account of the miles and miles of track traversing prairie land. The Burlington road's best train averages about 36 miles an hour. That on the Milwaukee road, the limited, can only reach an average of 34 miles an hour. The Denver limited, on the Northwestern road, has to hustle to score at an average gait of 29 miles an hour.

"Very few of the fast limited trains in this country pay for the expense of running them, and it is upon some that the limited between this city and New York, the limited between New York and Chicago and the Empire State express between New York and Buffalo and the Chicago limited on the New York Central road cost their respective roads a good deal more than they bring in, but they are great advertisers for their respective roads.

"The advantages of fast train service on well built and well equipped railroads are not confined to the carrying of passengers swiftly from one point to another. They are felt all through the operating department of a road and exercise an important disciplinary influence. The running of such extraordinary fast trains as the Congressional limited and the Empire State express has had a wonderful effect in increasing the vigilance and efficiency of all the railroads. The schedules on which such trains are run require the most arbitrary enforcement, and they consequently keep the men all along the line, train and constantly on the alert. Each man is made to feel that full share of the burden of responsibility, and the never ceasing admonition to 'watch for the flier' reduces to a minimum personal inclinations to be slack or neglectful. The telegraph operators have a suspension of 30 days staring them in the face for the slightest delay to the limited, and similar penalties are imposed on other employees.

"Besides this stimulus to duty the fast trains serve as an incentive to the men to strive for promotion. Conductors, engineers, firemen and other hands on the limited get more pay than do the men employed on the trains of subordinate grade. That the 'flier,' in its generic sense, is actually an improving influence in railroading is evidenced by the remarkable careers of the Congressional, the Royal Blue and the Empire State express. These are the fastest trains in the country and have been running several years back, and with one unimportant exception, have met with no mishap. These trains pass through year after year without a single mishap, and I believe it is all from the discipline put upon the employees by the fast service. The men take a pride in the fast trains."—Washington Star.

### Churning.

Among the Arabs a practice from time immemorial has prevailed of churning by placing the milk in leather skins which were shaken or beaten until the butter came. The Huns did their churning by tying a bag of milk to a short leather strap and of which was fastened to the saddle. The horse was put at a brisk gallop, and after a round of some miles the churning was considered to be accomplished.

### Paradoxical.

Maud—They ought not to allow marriages between cousins.

Marie—Why not?

Maud—Because if you marry your cousin your own children are scarcely related to you. They are only your second cousins.—London Tit-Bits.

### FORTUNES IN FRUIT STANDS.

Big Money in Small Business by Economic Italiana.

Few of the thoughtless passersby and chance patrons of the corner fruit stands on the city streets realize the comparatively large profits reaped by those who have their capital invested in this apparently insignificant business. To the average onlooker as he casts a careless glance at the vendor of fruit and candy probably the first thought that comes to his mind is that here is a poor unfortunate foreigner cast on our shores, who manages by this simple means to eke out a living for himself and a large family of small children. Indeed a closer inspection into the comfortable lives of these seekers for gain, involving long hours spent in continued application to work, the short remaining time passed in squalid homes or on the streets, would reveal little of the true state of affairs.

There is a vast difference in the indications from outward appearances. Some of them carry an air of prosperity to neatness of dress and carelessness of air. Others seem to wish to advertise their poverty by a show of natural and generally destitute.

are deceitful. The man in rags may ordinarily be regarded as more fortunate than his apparently prosperous brother. He is making more because it is not so much what is made in profits as what is saved, and in a small business, like that of the corner fruit dealers, this general principle is especially true.

The amount of the gains possible to the astute dealers is seen from a few examples of unusual prosperity. A short time ago an Italian who had been in business on the down town corner for ten years closed his business to an successor, receiving from him \$2,200 for the privilege of his location. This amount he added to a fortune of \$60,000 already accumulated. In the stockyards region a similar sale was made in consideration of \$250. In the same neighborhood the death recently of a veteran in the business revealed the fact that he had been possessed of property amounting to \$17,000. Some of our largest business blocks, notably the State and Halsted streets, are now owned by those who started in business in this way.—Chicago Journal.

### Sense of Taste in Insects.

The entomologists have detected and duly noted a singular development of the sense of taste in insects of the butterfly family. The larvae of butterflies and moths all the foods which are adapted to the wants and tastes of the perfect insect, and which, in some instances, is positively obnoxious to the fully developed creature. Take, for instance, the horrid "hog nosed caterpillar," which lives on the leaves of the prickly ash and also makes life burdensome to the orange grower. Its caterpillars are Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Cresphonites of the order Lepidoptera, family Papilionidae, and are the largest and most beautiful butterflies found in the latitude of Missouri. The full grown insect of this species will not touch the leaves of either of the trees mentioned above, but on them it deposits eggs, and when these hatch the substance of the leaves furnish the proper food for the larvae. Are we to infer from this curious habit that the female butterfly of this species remembers her early existence, and from this argues that she is quite as intelligent as we are? Is that "instinct" guides her to a proper selection of food for her progeny? Is it not a fact that we attribute things to "instinct" because we are ignorant? That is to say, because we do not know where "instinct" leaves off and reason begins?—New York Herald.

### MASSEGE FOR BLACK EYES.

Better Than Paint and Beeswax For Obliterating Evidence ofistic Encounters.

Those who make a business of obliterating evidence ofistic encounters in the shape of black eyes by painting the damaged eyes no longer enjoy a monopoly of such business. This I was told by a pugilistic acquaintance whose experience entitles him to be regarded as an authority on the subject.

"Massage treatment of the region affected," he said, "will beat paint and raw beefsteak all hollow. But it should be applied immediately after the injury is received in order to prove thoroughly efficacious. It does not require an expert to do it. All that is necessary is to move the fingers rapidly and firmly over the bruised surface, keeping it up in the shape of dissolution has disappeared. The explanation is easy. When the blow has been received the blood becomes congested. It is the clots of blood showing through the transparent skin that produces the black effect. The pressure of the fingers gradually loosens the clotted blood, which passes off into the general currents of circulation, and fresh and properly colored blood takes its place."

However, as a rule, the professional "pug" does not bother himself about accelerating the disappearance of a black eye. It is a sign which proclaims the fact that the proprietor is recently filled an engagement, and as such he is an object of envy to his less fortunate brethren. It is the man about town, whose overindulgence occasionally causes him to forget that discretion is the better part of valor, who applies most profitably to the knowledge that massage, properly applied, will remove the black eye. The man who has been in violent contact with some other fellow's fist, and thus obviates the necessity of inventing a story to account for it, which, however ingenious, will be sneered at by skeptical and incredulous acquaintances, some of whom may have "been there themselves."—New York Herald.

### WANTS TO BE A SLAVE.

A Young Married Woman Who Refuses to Be Emancipated.

Very often when a young married woman starts housekeeping she is favored with a circular from the Women's Emancipation league as well as with various more or less last literature dealing with "sexual" matters from an advanced point of view. The emancipators address her in this strain:

"Recognizing that the slavery of sex is the root of all slavery, and that iniquity and what is left, however improbable, must be the truth. This was not at all in accordance with the saying of Victor Hugo: 'Nothing is more terrible than an iniquity.' What most horrifies me is the unforeseen. Most of us will agree, from experience with Hugo rather than with Holmes, the impossible does happen. When 'Mercy Philbrick's Choice' was published in the 'No Name' series, the critics were agreed that it seemed to be written by Helen Hunt Jackson. But, as those who knew her love for flowers and acquaintance with nature also pointed out, she could not be the author, for there were several glaring mistakes in the naming and placing of blossoms in the story. Yet, as was afterward disclosed, she did write it. So all the theorizing went for nothing.—Philadelphia Press.

### Beating Popular.

"The cause of equal rights in Lexington is evidently becoming popular," says The Press-Transcript. "Upon the register for those friendly to enfranchisement of women are the names of many of our most influential people, members of the bar, college professors, physicians, leading business men and scores of names of our prominent women, while a long list of names is also seen of those who approve of women voting for school trustees and making women eligible for positions on school boards. This list of names for school suffrage is to be sent to the next legislature to help enforce the claims of women I have seen how my lord and master treats his unfortunate slave."—London Truth.

### In the Good Time Coming.

The Courteous Attendant (at the theater)—Yes, madam, this is the place to check your large hat.

The Lady (to her escort)—Well, let's go to our seats.

The Courteous Attendant (politely)—Not yet, madam. Kindly pass on to the next window and check your big sleeves.—Chicago Tribune.

Breast plates infain with gold were found in an armorer's shop in Hercules.

Wheat is believed to be an evolution from a mountain grass.

### I have never had the opportunity of examining the idol worshiping mind of a savage, but it seems possible that the immutability of aspect of his little wooden god may sometimes touch him with an astounded awe, even when and indeed especially after he had thrashed it.—Rhoda Fleming." George Meredit.

### Quotation Marks.

"Quotation marks are not infrequently misused in signs," said a stroller, "the marks being placed about names, as, for instance, the name of a place, or about some descriptive phrase in a sign, though the word or the phrase may really not be a quotation at all, but I am never surprised at any misuse of quotation marks, for I cannot forget a very singular idea concerning them that I had myself in my earlier days. I used to think that single quotation marks about anything meant that the words enclosed were sort of quoted, indeed, I used to think that they may be used.

"Perhaps that isn't a very distinct statement, but I remember well that I quite was tickled when later I learned that quotation marks were not signs to be used at the fancy of the writer, but might properly be used only to indicate actual quotations."—New York Sun.

### Iron of Fate.

It was the iron of fate that both Dr. Loomis, the celebrated New York specialist in pulmonary diseases, and his first wife should die of pneumonia. Dr. Loomis was one of the first prominent New York physicians to send his patients to the Adirondacks to try the curative properties of the air there, and nearly 30 years ago he built a cottage of his own in the North Woods, then only half explored and boasting only one hotel where now there are scores.

—New York Correspondent.

Lincoln's memory for the details of national business was unexampled. He recalled the particulars of every cabinet meeting with the most scrupulous exactness.

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